

PAY OF TEACHERS FOUND TO BE LOW

In Many States of This Country.

PUPILS FIFTH OF POPULATION

About \$440,000,000 Ex- pended Annually for Education.

According to Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education there are 19,346,381 pupils and students of all grades and classes enrolled in the schools, which is about 20 per cent. of the estimated population of the United States, says a William E. Curtis special from Washington to the Chicago Record-Herald.

"This percentage has been nearly stationary for thirty years," said Dr. Brown the other day. "In the meantime, however, the average length of the school year has advanced from 130 days to a little over 150 days, and the percentage of average attendance each day of this longer school year has advanced from 62 per cent. to 70 per cent. of those enrolled. The increase in the number of those attending high schools and other schools of similar grade has been greater than in the primary schools and now represents about 1.13 per cent. of the whole population. In round numbers one of every ninety of the population of the United States is enrolled in the secondary schools and one out of every 299 is in a college or some other institution of higher education.

"There are now about 475,000 teachers in the common schools of this country, of whom about 22 per cent. are men and 78 per cent. are women. The percentage of men teachers has been steadily declining for several years. The average salary of both men and women has been slowly rising, although it has failed to keep pace with other expenditures for educational purposes. While the proportion of school money devoted to buildings and other permanent improvements has been advancing for nearly twenty years, the proportion devoted to salaries of teachers has been actually receding.

"About \$440,000,000 is expended for education annually in this country, of which one-fifth goes for buildings and sites, three-fifths for teachers' salaries and one-fifth for other purposes."

The number of students in universities and colleges during the school year 1906-7 was 149,700, and at the same time there were 63,256 students in schools of medicine law and theology, and 70,426 in normal schools. In addition to the latter 27,102 students are taking normal courses in universities and colleges, which makes a total of 97,441 young men and women studying to be teachers.

The percentage of the total population enrolled in schools has increased

from 17.82 to 19.82 since 1870. The average length of school term has increased from 44.7 to 74.3 and the same time. The average number of school days attended by each person in the United States between the ages of 5 and 18 years has increased from 44.7 to 74.3 and the average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled has increased from 78.4 to 106.2, which is a very encouraging sign.

This number of teachers in the United States increased from 200,515 to 474,238 since 1870. The number of men teachers has increased from 77,529 to 105,773 and the number of women teachers from 122,986 to 369,465.

The average monthly wages of men teachers has been increased from \$46.53 in 1900 to \$56.10 in 1907, and the average monthly wages of women teachers from \$33.93 to \$43.67 which is a gratifying sign, but a deplorable reflection upon the sense of justice of the people of the country particularly when it is remembered that the larger number of teachers are paid only during the months when they are employed, and receive nothing whatever during vacation. If the annual incomes of teachers were given instead of monthly salaries the figures would be all the more significant.

There is no profession or occupation so underpaid as that of the school teachers. The average cook, or house maid receives a larger compensation than the average school teachers, when it is considered that they are provided with bed and board. Not long ago a committee of the State Teachers' Association of Indiana reported that 12,035 teachers in that State received less than \$500 a year and that the average salary was \$420.32 annually. The average salary of the high school teacher was \$684.81, about the same pay as the street cleaners in Indianapolis.

According to Dr. Brown's statistics there are 259,115 school houses in the United States, valued at \$543,309,410, which is an increase in number from 178,122 and in value from \$209,571,718 since 1880. The receipts for schools from State and local taxes, permanent funds, rents and other sources have increased from \$143,194,806 to \$343,602,738 and the expenditures per capita of population for school purposes have increased from \$2.24 to \$3.90 and per pupil from \$17.23 to \$27.98 during the same time. The increase in expenditures per pupil for salaries of teachers has increased from \$11.26 to \$16.67 since 1880.

Soldier Balks Death Plot.

It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran of Kempt, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 175 pounds. For severe colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, asthma and to prevent pneumonia it's unrivaled. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by James H. Williams."

Bill Duke Again in "Hoc".

Bill Duke, who has been at large for the past eighteen months was captured by deputy sheriff, W. C. Ashley, north of Rough creek a few days ago. Duke is an adept at blind tigering liquor and it was to pay a fine assessed against him for this offense that he was wanted. About eighteen months ago he pleaded guilty before Judge W. B. Taylor, and a heavy fine was assessed against him and a provision of the judgment assessing the fine was that unless the fine was paid, Duke should work the same out at \$1.00 per day. An attempt was made to work him on the levee in July or August 1907. Duke's name was being cleared of the underbrush preparatory to throwing up the levee in July of August 1907. Duke's work took him some distance from the other folks who were engaged and the moment he was out of sight of them he made his escape. He was heard from several times after this, but was not apprehended until deputy sheriff Ashley took him into custody. It is not probable that Duke will escape any more as by the time the weather opens up in the spring so that he might be worked, his time will have expired.

What His Father Said.

There was a young fellow named Sam who closed the door with a slam; His aunt said, "Dear me!" And his mother said, "Gee!" But his father, the only said—"Samuel!"

In a Safe Place.

"We have a man in this prison who never tried to escape," declared the head keeper.

"What's he in for?" inquired the visitor.

"Blighty," replied the head keeper.

SELLS BLOOD TO SAVE HER LIFE

Man submits to Dangerous Operation.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN VOLUNTEER To do the Same Thing—The Operation Was Entirely Successful.

"I'll give \$10 for one pint of blood from any one of your fellows strong enough to part with it," announced Dr. Gelsner, of Bellevue Hospital, yesterday noon, to the messengers assembled in the dining hall. "I've got to have it to save the life of a woman."

Twenty-five of the fifty messengers leaped to their feet so quickly, that some overturned their chairs and others their soup. In one breath the twenty-five offered their services.

Dr. Gelsner scrutinized the young men and picked out Gustav Le Brink, 26 and husky.

"This patient is colored," the physician said to him. "Does that make any difference?"

"Not on your life," responded Le Brink. "Take a quart of blood if you want it."

The messenger was taken by a cot in Dr. Gelsner's ward in which lay Julia Herring, 25 years old, of No. 257 West One Hundred and Seventh street. The woman, who was admitted to the hospital on December 27, suffering internal hemorrhages, showed little sign of life. For weeks she had been sinking and the hospital authorities, fearing that she would not survive the day had notified her friends.

After a single pint had been sent from the man's artery to the woman's the flow was stopped and Le Brink, greatly weakened, was taken to a cot in a private ward. Here he was given stimulants, and a good meal. In the meantime the negro had recovered from the effects of ether and showed marked signs of improvement. "The operation was a success in every way," said Dr. Gelsner last night. "and I have hopes that my patient will get well. Le Brink will remain in bed until he has regained his strength, when he will be as good as new. He is a strong, robust chap and, won't miss a pint of blood much."

Thin Beyond Belief.

A fine robust soldier, an Irishman, after serving Uncle Sam for some time became greatly reduced in weight owing to exposure and scanty rations until he was so weak he could hardly stand. Consequently he got leave of absence to go home and recuperate.

He arrived at his home station looking very much of a wreck. Just as he stepped off the train one of his old friends rushed up to him and said:

"Well, well, Pat, I am glad to see you're back from the front."

"Begorra, I knew I was getting thin, but I never thought you could see that much," said Pat.

INTERESTING FACT

James H. Williams Druggist. Of- fers to Cure Catarrh. The Medicine Costs Nothing If he Fails.

When a medicine effects a cure in 98 per cent of cases, and when we offer that medicine on our own personal guarantee that it will cost the user nothing if it does not cure Catarrh, it is only reasonable that people should believe us, or at least put our claim to a practical test when we take all the risk. These are facts which we want the people of Hartford to substantiate. We want them to try Rexall Mucua-Tone, a medicine prepared from a prescription of a physician whose specialty was Catarrh, and who has a record of thirty years of cures to his credit.

We sell more bottles and receive more good reports about Rexall Mucua-Tone than we do of all other catarrh remedies sold in our store, and if more people only knew what a thoroughly dependable remedy Rexall Mucua-Tone is, it would be the only catarrh medicine we have any demand for.

Rexall Mucua-Tone is quickly absorbed and carried by the blood until it thoroughly disinfects and cleanses the entire mucous membranous tract, destroys and removes the parasites which injure and destroy the membranous tissues, soothes and heals the irritation and soreness, stops the mu-

cous discharge, and builds up strong healthy tissue, relieves the blood and system of diseased matter, stimulates the mucous cells, aids digestion and improves nutrition until the whole body vibrates with healthy activity. In a comparatively short time there is a most noticeable gain in weight, strength, good color and feeling of buoyancy.

We urge you to try Mucua-Tone, beginning a treatment to-day. At any time you are not satisfied, simply come and tell us, and we will quickly return your money without question or quibble. We have Rexall Mucua-Tone in two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. James H. Williams 214 Mainst.

Lady Maccabees to Entertain.

Ladies of the Maccabees will have a special meeting February 25 (their regular date for meeting.) All members requested to be present.

Roll Call—Potpourri.
Vocal Solo—Lady Ida Tappan.
Welcome—Lady Com. Lady Attie Griffin.

Recitation—Lady Nola Tinsley.
Hum of the Hive—By Hive, Lady Sade Williams, organist.

Hive Prophecy—Lady Sue Yeiser.
Vocal Duet—Ladies Birkhead and Woerner.

Humorous Reading—Lady O'Bannon.
Debate—"Resolved that more good is obtained from attending a Hive Review than an evening spent socially." Affirmative, Ladies Tura Matthews. Mary Schlemmer, Oppie Barnes. Negative, Ladies Era Foreman, Minnie Foster, Lola Black.

Selection on Phonograph—Lady Era Bennett.
Comic Reading—Lady Susie May.
Instrumental Solo—Lady Sanderfur.
Humorous Recitation—Lady Mary E. Taylor.

Drills by Guards.
PHIPPS.
O'BANNON,
TINSLEY,
SCHLEMMER.
Entertainment Com.

A fine of 25 cents for non-performance of duty.

Notice to Creditors.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.

G. B. Eversly, et al., Plaintiffs,

vs.

Mary Bennett, et al., Defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Bryant Bennett, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to me at my office in Hartford, Ky., properly proven, on or before Thursday, March 4, 1909, on they will be forever barred.

This February 3, 1909.

F. L. Felix,
Master Commissioner.

Ohio Circuit Court.

Needn't Be in a Hurry.

An old Kansas citizen, who had been benched all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might and said: "Jif'n, you are about to go, but I will follow you." "I suppose so, Manda," said the old man weakly, "but so far as I am concerned you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it."

He Needed It.

A traveling man told a Southern Kansas editor one of his experiences the other day. He said he was riding in the smoking car of an express train, when a man rushed in from the car behind the smoker, evidently in great agitation, and said: "Has anybody in the car any whiskey?" A woman in the car behind him had fainted. Instantly dozens of flasks were produced. The man who had asked for it picked out the largest one, drew the cork and put the bottle to his lips. With a long, satisfied sigh he handed it back and remarked: "That did me a lot of good. I needed it, for it always makes me feel so queer to see a woman faint."

Nothing Looks so Badly

About any person's appearance as fading or straggling hair. A good suit of hair is the crowning glory of any man or woman. It gives them that "good" look. Keep it that way by using Aull's Hair Tonic, or when it begins to fade or fall out, use the same remedy, which is sold and warranted by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bros., Hartford, at only 50c per bottle.

New Stamps.

The local postoffice has received a supply of the new issue of a two-cent stamp from the Postoffice Department at Washington, and they have been placed on sale at the stamp window. The new stamp contains the photograph of George Washington which differs from the old stamp, which contained the full face of the first President. The picture is enclosed in a circle, while in the old one it could be found in the square. No figure is found on the new stamp as on the old. At the top of the new stamp are found the words U. S. postage, while at the bottom are the words two cents. On the old stamp, United States of America was at the top, while at the bottom were these words, Washington, Postage two cents.

CUPID IS STILL IN THE LEAD IN STATE

Divorces Now Scarce in Commonwealth.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

Since 1887 There Have Been Only One-Twelfth Num- ber of Marriages.

Washington D. C. Feb. 10.—Kentucky had 359,783 marriages within her borders from 1887 to 1906, inclusive of both years, and the total number of divorces granted in the courts of the state during that period was 30,641. In other words, the number of divorces was about one-twelfth the number of marriages.

It is fair to Kentucky to state, however that many of the divorces granted were to people married in other states. Divorces granted by Kentucky courts to couples married in Kentucky numbered, in the period indicated 22,199, which is far from being as bad a showing of marital infidelity as that made by many other states.

Of the 30,641 divorces granted in Kentucky from 1887 to 1906, 12,599 were granted to the husband and 18,042 to the wife. Of the divorces granted to husbands in 1,837 cases there were children, and in 4,838 there were no children. In the remainder of the cases in which the husband was granted the divorce there was no report as to the issue. Causes of divorce granted the husband in which there were children, were as follows: Adultery, 446; cruelty, 39; desertion, 977; drunkenness, 26; combinations of cause named, 206; all other causes, 143.

Causes of divorce in cases in which there were no children were as follows: Adultery, 1,278; cruelty, 43; desertion, 2,785; drunkenness, 26; combinations of preceding causes, 334; all other causes, 382, cases not reported as to children, 5,884.

Of the divorces granted from 1887 to 1906 the number granted wives was 18,082. In these cases 6,571 reported children; 5,362 reported no children and in 6,129 cases no report was made as to issue. In cases reported children causes of divorce were as follows: Adultery, 167; cruelty, 1,485; desertion, 3,100; drunkenness, 3,589; neglect to provide, 37; combinations of preceding causes, 1,187; all other causes, 236.

In cases in which there were no children, 5,385 in number the causes were cruelty, 1,116; desertion 3,033; drunkenness, 185; neglect to provide 27; combinations of preceding causes, 610; unknown causes, 193.

Kentucky's banner year for divorces was 1903, in which 2,095 unhappily mated couples sought and obtained release from their marriage bonds in the state. The smallest number granted in any year from 1887 to 1906 was in 1888, when only 124 divorces were granted. In 1906 the number was only 2,050.

Man's Best Asset—Reputation.

A good reputation is a man's best trade mark. Reputation is not what a man thinks of himself, but what others think of him.

A man's estimate of himself isn't apt to pass current. Most men would put the value far too high.

Some few would put it too low. Generally the estimate is in inverse ratio to the value.

An unprejudiced public may be trusted to strike a just level.

When it is announced that a new miracle-working device has been invented the world is skeptical.

It is stated that Edison is the inventor, skepticism is changed to faith.

In the reputation of the Wizard of Menlo the public puts its trust. N. P. Willis, who is scarcely remembered by a succeeding generation considered himself the greatest American poet.

That was Willis' estimate. Bryant, Longfellow and Holmes set themselves upon no pedestal, but their reputations were and are secure.

They rest upon the estimate of the public.

We can build, but we cannot dictate a reputation.

A prominent Western advertiser was once asked what he considered the most essential element in advertising. His reply was, "Reputation!" "A page advertisement," said he, "is of little value unless the man making the announcement has a reputation to back it up."

Reputation multiplies the value of printer's ink.

When after a lapse of fifteen years,

it was announced that Verdi had written a new opera, the musical world was on "the tip of expectancy."

It was not the title of the opera, nor the Shakespearean theme, nor any star cast that aroused public interest. It was Verdi.

A reputation is too valuable an asset to be sacrificed to greed.

It is so valuable that it should be the aim of every man to obtain.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
Mary C. Luck, Plaintiff,

vs.

A. P. Voyles, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the November term, 1908, in the above cause for the purpose of dividing the proceeds amongst the parties in interest and paying the costs therein, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1909, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying mostly in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the waters of Panther creek and bounded as follows: Beginning at a black oak, corner of Martha Philip's; thence S. 82 E. 144 poles to a black jack, gum and dogwood in the hollow; thence N. 10 E. 53 poles to a blackberry and dogwood on Charles Philip's line; thence N. 71½ W. 83 poles parallel with the county line to a white oak; thence S. 90 W. 93 poles to the beginning, containing 53 acres more or less and same land deeded by Martha Stout to Eva Voyles and Mary C. Day and recorded in Deed Book 10, page 25, Ohio County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 8th day of February, 1909.

F. L. Felix,
Master Commissioner.

Heavin & Woodward, Attorneys.

The Tactful Suitor.

A youth in Trenton, whose devotion to the young woman of his choice has encountered many obstacles during his long courtship, recently sought her out with this apparently encouraging statement:

"I think it's all right, now, Alice. I managed to get access to your father the other day, and while he wouldn't exactly give his consent, I rather imagine I've made some headway. He borrowed \$40 of me. Surely he can't stand me off much longer after that."

The young woman sighed. "Yes, I've heard about it," she said, "and I think you've made an awful mess of it. Father mentioned the \$40 and remarked that I'd better give you up—you were too easy."—[Harper's Weekly.

Every Women Praise This Remedy.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

New Use for Pills.

"I want another box of pills like I got for mother yesterday."

"Did your mother say they were good?"

FEW KNOW THIS.

Shake the Ingredients Well in the Bottle and Take a Teas- poonful Dose After Meals.

Few people here know that you can cure that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, everyday drugs found in any drug store. The prescription is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter, which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and headache.